

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY
Average price of cop-
per for week ending
June 21, 26.71.

The Bisbee Daily Review

WEATHER

ARIZONA—Generally
fair.

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

VOL. 19, NO. 27.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1916.

FIVE CENTS.

U. S. DEMANDS RELEASE OF TROOPS BY TONIGHT

Failure Of Carranza To Com-
ply Will Cause Wilson To
Ask Permission Of Con-
gress To Rescue Them

ARBITRATION IS
SHARPLY REJECTED

Censorship In U. S. Tightens;
Even Movements Of Guard
Are Not Being Made En-
tirely Public

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Unless General Carranza surrenders the twenty-three American troops held at Chihuahua City before tomorrow night, President Wilson probably will go before Congress Thursday to ask for authority to rescue them. Pending their release the United States will not consider any offer of mediation or arbitration.

The State Department had no intimation tonight as to when a reply to the note sent Sunday demanding immediate release of the soldiers might be expected. It was dispatched yesterday at 11 a. m. Special Agent Rodgers has been unable to forecast the action of the de facto government. Prompt compliance by Congress to any recommendation the President may make was foreshadowed today by the calm which prevailed in both houses. Although measures designed to prepare for war were under consideration and the corridors of the capitol hummed with rumors there was no excitement and discussion of the subject on the floor was avoided. The legislative branch of the government was plainly waiting to do its part.

No Word From Carranza
Elisio Arrazola, Mexican ambassador designate, said he had received no intimation of the course his government intended to pursue and had not even been advised of the receipt of the American note. On his own responsibility, however, he sent to the State Department two communications. One complains against the enforcement of a general embargo on shipments to Mexico; the other relates that Mexican citizens have been arrested without cause in California and Arizona. They warn Secretary Lansing that the present situation between the two governments cannot fail to be gravely aggravated by these matters, although setting forth to the ambassador that local authorities, not the State Department, were responsible. So far as is known the State Department has not been advised of the detentions of Mexicans.

Embargo On Commerce
It is an open secret, however, that a practical embargo on commerce between the United States and Mexico is being enforced effectively by customs and army officers without the authority of a formal proclamation.

Arbitration Rejected
Efforts to sound administration of officials anew today, set their attitude toward some form of arbitration met with a chilling reception. Charles A. Douglas, recently employed as General Carranza's legal adviser here, called on Counselor Poik at the State Department. He and Victor A. Popen, head of the Yucatan commission, had received word from Luis Cabrera, the Mexican finance minister that General Carranza was disposed to appeal to the arbitration provisions of the treaty of 1848, provided the United States was willing to submit the dispute to peaceful negotiations.

Mr. Douglas is understood to have suggested that the arbitration provided for under section 2 of the treaty will be employed to formulate a definite question as between two governments, which in turn might be settled by mediation. He left the conference with the clear impression that the Washington government would listen to no mediation suggestions.

Give Up Troops Or Fight
It has been plainly indicated that unconditional surrender of the American prisoners held at Chihuahua City would be the only immediate step General Carranza could take to avoid hostilities. Whether a mediation proposal might be considered after their release is a matter of speculation. Officials have no desire even to talk matters over on a hypothetical basis, founded on what might be possible if the prisoners are not given up. No person interested in maintaining peace between the governments has been able to obtain any statement as to what might be accomplished toward mediation of the situation along the border.

There is reason to believe, however, that a plan which did not involve a military status quo in Mexico and the consequent hampering of General

MEXICAN PLAN TO CAPTURE WASHINGTON

NOGALES, Ariz., June 27.—Circulars spread broadcast from Hermosillo by recruiting officers and brought here by refugees today, contain a flamboyant call to arms. They say in part:
"No fighting will be necessary. Our brave troops will simply march northward, brushing the gringos aside until our glorious tri-color floats from the dome of the capitol at Washington."
Dr. F. M. Darby, an American dentist, arrived from Hermosillo today having come in a car belonging to Governor de la Huerta, of Sonora, his own machine having broken down.

ORPET ON STAND COWERS BEFORE CHARGES OF ATTORNEY

Answers Are Almost Inaudible, When Letters From Dead Sweetheart Are Introduced In Court

SPICEY TESTIMONY
BRINGS BLUSHES

Crowds Attend And Snatch
At Morsels Of Scandalous
Nature, As Though They
Were Precious

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WAUKESHA, Ill., June 27.—William H. Orpet, who elected to tell his own story on the stand in refutation of the charge of murdering Marion Lambert, completed a session today which left him pale and nervous. The course of questions by David R. Joselyn, for the state, abounded in pitfalls and led the witness over a route which twisted and turned and booted on itself with an insistence which more than once caused the witness to correct his testimony.

The young college student started the day as if determined to retain his composure at all costs. In an hour, however, his composure was gone. He moved from side to side in his seat, twisted his fingers and scarcely looked at his inquisitor. For the most part his head was inclined to one side, and he gazed out of the corner of his eyes in the general direction of the lawyer, but not at him.

Orpet Nervous.
At one time one of the letters which he wrote to Marion was left to his nervous fingers. "Mr. Orpet," warned Attorney Joselyn, "please don't twist that letter as you'll destroy it." The courtroom was packed up to the very edge of the judge's bench and on either side of it mostly with women. For the most part the testimony was of an extremely embarrassing nature, but it did not deter the women from returning to the afternoon session. During the forenoon those close enough to hear hung their heads most of the time, but by afternoon they were used to it.

Orpet probably will continue under cross-examination tomorrow and possibly the next day and there was little hope that the case could go to the jury by the end of the week.

Letters Unprintable.
Mr. Joselyn dealt largely with Orpet's letters today. The latter's friends express regret that much of his testimony designed to disprove one of the alleged motives for murder (Continued on Page 6)

HUGHES ATTACKS MEXICAN POLICY IN BITTER TERMS

(By Review Leased Wire.)

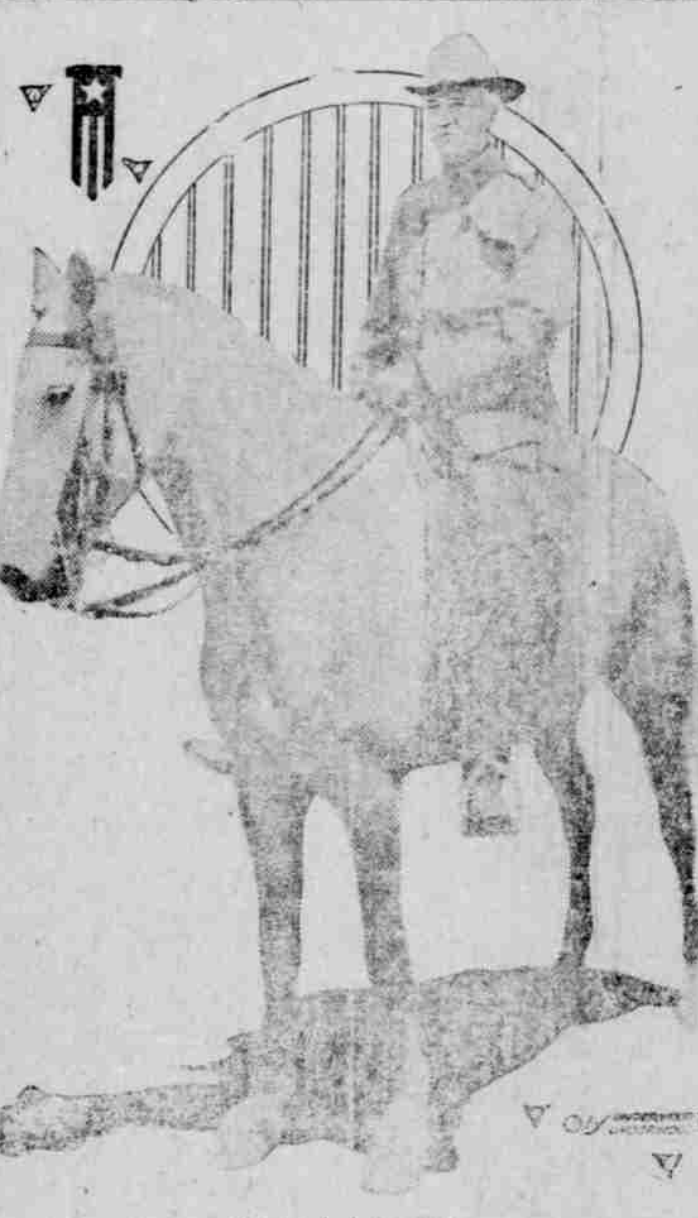
NEW YORK, June 27.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for President, upon learning of his promised support from the Progressive party, sent a letter to Secretary O. K. Davis welcoming the third party's assistance, and another to Theodore Roosevelt, thanking him for his support.

The candidate told Col. Roosevelt that he had "sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat and I want you to feel that I wish to have all the aid you are able and willing to give." The letter closed with an expression of a wish by Mr. Hughes to see the colonel soon.

The telegram to Secretary Davis was in response to a telegram from the secretary notifying Mr. Hughes that the Progressives had endorsed him. "I welcome the support of Progressives," Mr. Hughes' message read. "We make common cause in the interest of national honor, of national security, of national efficiency. We unite in the demand for an undivided and an unwavering loyalty to our country, for a wholehearted patriotic devotion overriding all racial differences. We want a revival of the American spirit—a nation resurged. We insist upon prompt and adequate preparation for the common defense upon the steadfast maintenance of all the rights of our citizens and upon the integrity of international law."

Wilson's Work "Weak."
"The most serious differences the present administration had encountered have been due to its own weakness and ineptitude. I am profoundly convinced that by prompt and decisive action which existing conditions manifestly called for, the Lusitania (Continued on Page 2)

PERSHING, "THE MAN ON HORSEBACK"



General J. J. Pershing.
This is a new picture of General J. J. Pershing, the man who is in the saddle in Mexico. Photo was taken this month at General Pershing's headquarters near Nampiqua.

22ND REGIMENT IN CAMP HERE; D. OF C. GUARDS ARE COMING

Companies E and F of the Fourteenth U. S. Infantry, which have been encamped at the country club at Warren and at the pumping plant at Naco, will "hike" back to Douglas at 5 o'clock this morning. The little command, under Captain Mills with Lieutenants Endicott and Kobes next in command, expressed their regret at leaving last night, declaring a warm friend ship for the District people, and the camp.

This District is one of the few on the border where arrangements were made for their arrival. Water was piped in, fuel was on the ground, and things generally were arranged conveniently for them. Similar arrangements were made for the 22nd regiment, just arrived, and the District is rapidly becoming a favorite with the soldiers.

With eight companies of the Twenty Second Infantry, under the command of Lieut. Col. Robert Noble, camped at Warren, another company at Don Luis and another at Naco, at the water works, the feeling of security in the Warren District has materially increased. The soldiers yesterday were occupied most of the day in changing their camp from the place of detachment, near Corta, to the positions now occupied.

The Twenty Second is considered one of the crack infantry regiments of the United States army and in securing the unit the people of the community can consider themselves very fortunate. Many of the officers and men are far from strangers to Bisbee. When they first arrived on the border they came to Naco and camped north of the border point at the time of the Maytorene-Hill disagreement in the Sonora town. Shortly after the Scott-Villa-Gilles case was signed the Twenty Second was transferred to Douglas and have been stationed there since that time.

According to messages received yesterday in the District, the Twenty Second may be relieved, at no distant date, by the arrival here of the militia from the District of Columbia, said to have already left Washington.

The D. C. force consists of two regiments of infantry and a battalion of negro troops, a battery of field artillery, two companies signal corps and various detachments of sanitary troops. It is not known whether Secretary of War Baker called all of these troops out. It is not supposed that all would be brought to the Warren District, in any case. It is possible, however, that the entire contingent may be brought to this section of the Arizona border.

Forty-six companies of infantry, two battalions of field artillery, one ambulance company and one field hospital. Total strength 5369 men.

Connecticut—Two regiments of infantry, one troop of cavalry, one company signal corps, one ambulance company, one field hospital. Total 2330.

New York—Three regiments of infantry, two troops of cavalry, two battalions of field artillery, one ambulance company and one field hospital. Total 1520.

Announcement was made that the Twelfth regiment of infantry, New York national guard, probably would depart for the border tomorrow, transportation facilities already having been provided. The national guard of New York state will continue as a divisional unit when it mobilizes its 18,000 men at Brownsville, Texas, Major General John F. O'Rourke announced here tonight. He has been assured by the war department, he said, that the New York troops would enter if any fighting is done. General O'Rourke accompanied by his staff expects to leave for the border Thursday or Friday.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Other troop movements ordered by General Wood were:
For tomorrow—New Hampshire and the units from Massachusetts and Connecticut which are not already on their way.
For Thursday—Maine and Rhode Island.
For Friday—One regiment of infantry from Maryland. The other two regiments from Maryland brigade will enter on July 5.

OREGON GUARDS DUE
AT PORTLAND, June 27.—The special train carrying the state troops is scheduled to arrive in San Diego Friday afternoon. The Third battalion numbers 325 men and 16 officers under Major Carl Abrams. It is believed to be one of the first battalions in the country fully equipped and examined to leave directly for the border.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GUARD COMING HERE

NEW YORK, June 27.—At urgent request of General Funston orders were issued late tonight by Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the Department of the East, for Pennsylvania and District of Columbia troops to entrain for the border at the earliest possible moment. It was believed at headquarters some of them might start tonight. The Pennsylvania troops were ordered to El Paso and those from the District of Columbia to Bisbee, Arizona.

HAVE SUPPLIES UPON BORDER FOR ARMY OF 200,000

Two Thousand Motor Trucks
Are Purchased By Uncle
Sam; 400 Cars For Officers
To Be Bought

14,000 GUARDS
ENROUTE TO BORDER

Parts Of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut And Vermont Are Speeding South

(By Review Leased Wire.)

SALT LAKE, June 27.—The first battery of Utah Field Artillery left via the Salt Lake Route tonight for Nogales, Arizona. The organization has 142 men, five officers and four 3-inch guns.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Supplies have been provided along the Mexican border for an army of 200,000 men for the next 30 days, according to an announcement here tonight by the quartermaster's department of the United States army. It also was learned from the same source that 2000 motor transport trucks had been purchased from 20 different automobile manufacturing concerns, at an average cost of \$3000 each and that bids had been asked for 400 automobiles to be used by the officers of the various commands along the border.

Major-General Leonard Wood, commanding the department of the east in a report to the war department tonight, stated that 14,061 troops from New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Vermont now are en route to the border. These are as follows:

Vermont—One regiment of infantry, 1060 men.

Massachusetts—Four regiments of infantry, one battalion of field artillery, one battalion signal troops, one field hospital, one ambulance company and one squadron of cavalry. Total strength 5369 men.

Connecticut—Two regiments of infantry, one troop of cavalry, one company signal corps, one ambulance company, one field hospital. Total 2330.

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ILLINOIS GUARDS TO
GO, READY OR NOT READY

CHICAGO, June 27.—Troops in the central department will start for the border as soon as they are "reasonably ready," regardless of whether they are fully supplied with horses and supplies according to information given out tonight at the headquarters of Major General Barry.

It is understood Col. Roosevelt and his aides have consulted with his friends in the regular army holding high rank and the entire scheme had been recommended with approval.

Veterans to Serve.
If it is possible the present commanding officers will be drawn from the regular army. Recruiting has been done to a large extent in the west and middle west principally men among men who have had previous experience and who have served in the several branches of the service.

It is not believed, however, in the event they have crossed the border, that they will encounter any Carranza troops, all available troops comprising the larger forces having been concentrated east and south of the district in Chihuahua and westward of it in Sonora.

TENSION INCREASES.

COLEMBUS, N. M., June 27.—American cavalrymen, assisted by posses of ranchmen and citizens of Hachita and nearby towns, tonight are pursuing the bandits who early today raided the Double Adobe Ranch, about thirty-five miles southwest of Hachita, New Mexico, killing William Parker, a ranchman, and Mrs. Alice Parker, his bride of five months.

Because of the isolation of the district no report had reached Col. H. G. Sickle, commanding the border patrol here, at a late hour tonight, but it was assumed that the raiders had crossed the frontier, perhaps with the pursuers close behind.

Numerous Raids Recently.
According to stories reaching here, the bandits are believed to have been Mexicans who recently have committed numerous minor depredations in the district. They are supposed to have crossed the frontier on a stock stealing foray. Parker, from whom Mexican bandits stole a number of head of stock last week, attempted to drive them off, but was forced to retreat to the ranch house. The marauders followed, broke through the door and murdered Parker and his young wife.

Posses Pursue in Motors.
Immediately the news of the raid became known, citizens of Hachita and other communities in the neighborhood (Continued on Page 2)

TWO SLAIN AT HACHITA, NEW MEXICO BY BANDITS; RAIDERS NEAR DOUGLAS

Mexicans Raid Ranch Of Fred Moore, 21 Miles Northeast Of Douglas, Taking Thirty Horses

COWBOY DRIVEN FROM
RANCH BY BANDITS

Military Authorities In Douglas Send Out Troops To Investigate. Many Suspicious Mexicans Nearby

DOUGLAS, June 27.—A raid on the ranch of Fred Moore, 21 miles northeast of Douglas, was reported early tonight by Joe Brazean, a cowboy, to the military authorities, who are investigating.

Brazean was alone, having been left in charge by Moore, who was in Douglas. At dusk last evening, the Mexicans driving about thirty horses rode toward the ranch house, firing a number of shots at Brazean, he told army officers. He said he escaped and hid in the brush all night, returning this morning to find the Mexicans gone and the house in great disorder.

Before he had time to investigate further, he saw two Mexicans nearby and he left without learning what had been taken, borrowing a horse from a neighbor and coming to Douglas to inform his employer and the authorities.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 27.—Neither American cavalry nor the civilian posse on the pursuit of bandits who murdered William Parker and his wife at their ranch in an isolated district southwest of Hachita, N. M., crossed the Mexican frontier, the trail having been lost on the American side according to reports to officers of the border patrol here late tonight.

The reports were brought by couriers who said that the entire region is being combed in an effort to discover some trace of the marauders.

The courier, who brought the bodies of the victims to Hachita, said that they had been found in a bedroom, each having been shot through the body several times with high powered rifle bullets. The house had been looted and hoof prints on the premises indicated that a large number of horsemen comprised the band.

EL PASO, June 27.—News of a new foray of Mexican bandits upon American soil, costing the life of a young American ranchman and his bride of five months, today added to the tension that has held the border since the Carranza encounter.

William Parker and his wife, Alice, belonging to a family well known along the Texas and New Mexican border, were the victims of the raid. They were killed in their ranch home southwest of Hachita, New Mexico, after a desperate, but unavailing fight by the young husband.

Coming on the heels of the Carranza raid, offering fresh evidence of Mexican inability to protect the international border seemed to add to the difficulties of the situation.

Only 4 Miles to Line.

Military authorities here tonight doubted that the marauders, who are believed to have been members of a band of stock thieves, known to have a lair in the fastness of the Sierra Madre south of the New Mexico border, would be overtaken before they recrossed into Mexico, pointing out that the ranch is but four miles from the line.

Pursuers May Be Across.

Officers of the American border patrol had been unable to learn to night whether any of the cavalry detachments ordered in pursuit had crossed the border because of the isolation of the district. Conviction was expressed, however, that if the troops discovered the raiders' trail they have followed them into Mexican territory.

It is not believed, however, in the event they have crossed the border, that they will encounter any Carranza troops, all available troops comprising the larger forces having been concentrated east and south of the district in Chihuahua and westward of it in Sonora.

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